## THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

MEMPHIS, TENN. SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1874.

Governor Baxter is still at the Author

ny house, with a guard stationed around the hotel. Mr. Brooks is at the statehouse, surrounded by a large number of armed men, mostly colored. He

is fortifying the place, apparently pre-paring for a seige. Governor Baxter to-day made a demand upon the post-

master for the mail-matter addressed to the governor of Arkansas. The post

master declined to deliver it, saying he had refused it to Mr. Frooks, and had

telegraphed to the department for in-structions. The United States circuit

structions. The United States circuit court adjourned to-day, until the first Monday in May, and Judge Dillon leaves to-night for St. Louis. The first arrest was by the Baxter troops, who arrested one of Brooks's lieutenants this morning, while he was passing Eaxter's head-quarters, and sent him to the guardhouse. Brooks's forces have not apparently been augmented by any considerable number. Baxter's officers are enrolling men randily, and the public feeling is

men rapidly, and the public feeling is generally in his favor. The United

States troops occupied a position at the United States court-room, in the center

of the city, last night, to preserve the peace, and will occupy a similar station to-night. Baxter's forces have taken possession of the different gun stores,

and the arms and ammunition in them.

LATEST.

eight o'clock, presents the appearance of a military camp. Governor Baxter's pickets are out in all the principal streets, and no one is permitted to pass without permission. He still holds the

telegraph office. The statehouse is sur-rounded with a heavy chain of sentinels

by Brooks. A company of United States troops occupy a position at the United States court-room, on the corner of Main and Fourth streets, and another

company is stationed at the corner of Center and Third streets, with instruc-

tions to interfere with no one, but to pre-

vent bloodshed. By agreement between

Colonel Rose commandant of the United

States arsenal, Governor Baxter, and Mr. Brooks, it is understood that neither

raise regiments and companies in his

was a longer time in session to-day than

for several months past. All the mem-

bers were present. It is stated that re-

ports had reached here that Baxter, of

Arkansas, had seized the telegraph line

to prevent the Brooks party from using it, and accordingly instructions had been issued by the war department to an officer at Devalls Bluff to proceed to Little Rock and investigate the matter, and to see that telegrams to or from the general government shall not be inter-

general government shall not be inter-

ed 'To the governor of Arkansas

tains-An Eruption Be-

lieved Imminent.

DOCKERY.

His Life Jeopardised.

LITTLE ROCK, April 17.-The city, at

ESTABLISHED 1840.

TO-MORROW'S APPEAL.

moth sheet; consisting of forty columns

any published in the United States.

Every page will be bright with inter-

esting reading matter. Everybody

reads on Sunday. Each copy is read by

ing to avail themselves of the oppor-

notices at as early an hour as possible.

Memphis for the past eighteen months

have not spared the papers of the city.

They have suffered more, perhaps, than

any other branch of business; but the

old APPEAL has triumphantly survived

successive calamities at a loss of fifty

thousand dollars, and is still able to fur-

nish a paper equal to the demand of an

intelligent public. He is wise who

spares no pains to advertise his business.

There are men who employ a special

energies to the business of advertising,

and the money thus spent returns with

a heavy accommulation. Send in your

ndvertising for to morrow's APPEAL.

MR. SUMNER'S SUCCESSOR.

then defeated Ben Butler, whom Grant

approved, for the Republican nomina-

most significant condemnation of Presi-

dent Grant, and well calculated to

years ago; and the fourth, of whom we

CONGRESSIONAL EPITOME.

to the people suffering from the inunda-

stamps to departments.

SUMNER'S SUCCESSOR.

Thirty-Third Ballot-Porticu-

Loring, 3; Pitman, Whittier, Sand- sas.

lars of the Event.

ed, Hale and Phillips one each.

vien that the Hoar men should

ns were voted down.

The APPEAL to-morrow will be a mam-

thus forming a paper equal in size to The Brooks-Baxter Imbroglio Still Unsettled-Uncle Sam as a Go-Between - Peace

several persons, and it is no exaggeration to say that to-morrow's APPEAL | Proclamation from Governor Baxwill be read by forty thousand people, ter-A Plain, Straight-Forall contributary to the business trade of ward Statement of Facts Memphis. This should make the Arfor the People. PEAL of to-morrow an invaluable

ARKANSAS.

Yet Uncertain.

medium for advertising. Those wishtunity, are requested to hand in their Armed Men Still Occupy the Streets, and All Business is The misfortunes that have afflicted Suspended-Bloodshed Almost Inevitable.

> Address from Leading Citizens of Little Rock-The Telegraph Line Embargoed-Etc.

LONORE, April 17.-Baxter is shead. partner to devote his whole time and A company which was organized for his support will go to Little Rock to-morrow. Its officers have been elected, and

FIRST DISPATCH. Special to the Appeal. LITTLE ROCE, April 17,-All business suspended. Brooks barricading the cap-William B. Washburne, elected gover- itol. Baxter troops arriving. Everynor of Massachusetts last fall, having thing hot, and getting hotter.

SECOND DISPATCH. Special to the Appeal. tion, was yesterday made United States LITTLE ROCK, April 17.-Though senzior to succeed Mr. Sumner, This Governor Baxter continues his warlike election of Governor Washburn is a preparations, there is no perceptible increase of excitement. The rumors which prevailed on the streets this morning widen the breach made last fall in the that McAnany (Baxter) would attack ranks of the Republican party by the the statehouse at four o'clock this even-President's intervention in Butler's be- ing, made a little flurry, as did the half and in opposition to Mr. Washburne. arrest of Lieutenant Graves (Brooks) The newly-chosen senator is not distin- by the Baxter party. Taking time by the guished by his learning or intellectual forelock, General Catterson has thrown force. He is a plain, unpretending, up a barricade of oak timber in the statehonest, frank, upright gentleman. His house yard, and has the men and munipersonal qualities are nearly akin to tions to give any hostile visitors a warm jured in the decision of the election, by

when General Forrest as- hand-bill form, was distributed about sailed and entered this place. No the city: citizen of Massachusetts, to the ex- General Order No. 1. tent that his personal qualities are admirable, deserves more at the hands of the State of Arkansas has appointed me milithe people. Three or four brothers, Washburne, some years ago, were mem- and forty-five are hereby ordered immedibers of congress at the same time; one ately to report for duty at these headquarters,

from Maine, where they were born; this, at the southeast corner of Markham and Scott the senator of to-day, represented a streets. Failure of a prompt compliance Massachusetts district; a third, now with the requirements of this order is not expected from patriotic citizens, and the conluited States minister at Paris, from an administration which, I trust, has sequence of such fallure must rest with those not been unfaithful to its professions or Jo-Davies county, Illinois, a partner with Dan Rice in a lead-mine not many who omit to comply. TIM. P. DOUKERY, Brigadier-General and Military Governor of

okan as a general from Wiscon-Whatever may be said of the rest, the city of Little Rock. Atlest: J. M. BLOCHER, Captain, A. A. G. the general of Wisconsin and this newly-General Dockery is an ex-Confederate monors at the hands of their consitusoldier, and refers to Governor Baxter ents. They are not of our politics, but aside from this are entitled to all respect when he speaks of the commander-inchief of the militia of the State of Arkansas. As fat as your correspondent can learn, but very few have reported The senate entertained a series of for duty, or are likely to do so. Govresolutions from the citizens of Cincinernor Baxter's friends here say that as nati protesting against any inflation of soon as the men now on the way here the currency. The Louisville and Portarrive the case will be settled, but teleland canal bill was taken up and several grams received by friends of Mr. Brooks amendments agreed to, but no final acrom all parts of the State lead one to tion on the bill was had. The Louisiana believe that the spoken-of force is combill was resumed, and is likely to be conposed of men in buckram. The citizens tinued until the necessity for the new are chafing under the restraints of this election asked for has ceased to exist. martial-law business, as it seriously in- knowledge or even the suspicion of the A joint resolution was introduced in terferes with trade. The telegraph office the house by Mr. Morey [La.] asking is in quarantine, so, as a noted Italian that rations, forage and clothing be sent once said, if you don't get this dispatch,

> you will know who to blame for it. THIRD DISPATCH.

tions of the Mississippi river and its tributaries. Mr. Morey addressed the house on the subject, and said the pres- | Special to the Appeal.] LITTLE ROCK, April 17,-The situaent inundation was greater than any tion is not materially changed at this hour (nine o'clock in the evening). Govthat had happened since 1847; that hour (nine o'clock in the evening). Govthe people never were more destitute, ernor Baxter's guards patrol the apand that the number needing aid was from ten thousand to fifteen proaches to the Anthony house. Mr. Brooks's forces still occupy the statethousand. Mr. Cox remarked that the house and grounds, and two companies government might as well be called upon to furnish aid to forty thousand of United States troops are under arms sarving people in New York city. After on Second street, near enough to quell slon the joint resolution was any outbreak that may occur. Goverreferred to the committee on military affairs, with leave to report at any time. outlying counties have not as yet put in the expiration of the morning an appearance. Mayor Kramer has tel- the circuit court of Pulaski county is egraphed to Attorney-General Williams ttee of the whole, and up to at Washington, protesting against the appointment, by Governor Baxter, of General Dockery as military governor of the city, against the anneyance of working off one page, principally de-voted to the allowance of postagecitizens by armed sentinels posted on the streets by the same authority, and against the seizure and appropriation of William B. Washburne Elected on the private property. Postmaster Pollock, in answer to an inquiry made to the postmaster-general, has received instructions to deliver to Governor Baxter to which he is bound alike by his duty all mail matter addressed to him person-Boston, April 16,-The thirty-second ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 265; necessary to a choice, 133; Dawes, 72; Hoar, 75; Curtis, to hold for further orders all mail mat-

Adams, 19; Washburne, 10; Banks, ter addressed to the governor of Arkan-

Recess was taken. At the meeting of the Dawes men before the session was LITTLE ROCK, April 17.-[This dispatch should have been forwarded last andidates other than Dawes, resulted n thirty-six votes for Dr. Loring, and night, but the possession of the tele fourteen for Washburne, part of which were for Emery Washburne, and part for Governor Washburne, the graph office by Baxter's forces prevented it.] At eight o'clock torest were scattering; Judge Bennett night Governor Baxter, escorted of Taunton, receiving some votes. by a strong guard, left St. John's col-During the recess a communication lege, and came to the Authory house, was received from the Dawes men, pro-posing a union on the name of Dr. Lorwhere a large number of his friends called upon him. At ten o'clock Major ng, which was rejected by the Hoar men by an almost unanimous vote. Another proposition was received from the Dawes Rose, commandant of the arsenal, received a dispatch from the secretary of t the Hoar men should pass a complimentary to Mr. Dawes. wer directing him to at once put a stop and the Dawes men would then withto the parading of armed men through draw his name. They also proposed that one more ballot should be taken to-day, and the convention would then adthe streets of the city, when acting under the authority of Mr. Brooks or Governor Baxter. A conference beourn to Saturday. Both these propositween the commandant and Governor Mr. Sprague, of Farmingham, moved but the Hoar men should stick to Judge Baxter is now (balf-past ten) being held. To-morrow morning will see the Hoar, but finally withdrew the motion. matter settled on the basis predicated in The thirty-third and final ballot was The thirty-third and final ballot was taken when the convention assembled after recess. Mr. Sodman, of Boston, moved to proceed at once to ballot, which was carried, and the roll was called. After the roll was first called there began an immediate change of votes which lasted nearly half an hour. my first dispatch of to-day. This dispatch will of course nullify Governor Baxter's proclamation, issued this after-

votes, which lasted nearly half an hour, all of them being in favor of Governor Washburne. The result was as At eleven o'clock a detachment of United States troops took charge of the follows: Whole number of votes, 267; statehouse, where they will remain as Washburne 151, Curtis 64, Dawes 28, Adams 15, Loring 4, Banks 4, Wendell Phillips 1, Stephen N Gifford 1, John G. Whittier 1. The president stated tent "It appears that William B. Washburne is chosen sensior," and declared the convention adjourned.

noon, declaring martial law in this

The embargo was removed about twelve the leading citizens of Little Rock, was o'clock.

of events on the night of the sixteenth -EDS. APPEAL.]

FIRST DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, April 17.—During the warlike movements of last night, Colonel warlike movements of last night, Colonel Rose, commander of the United States at senal, brought a company down town, stationing them at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, and sent word to each side that while he had no orders to interfere in behalf of either party, he was directed to prevent bloodshed. The company returned to the arsenal at daylight this morning, there appearing to be no immediate danger. Governor Baxter has contracted his lines to the vicinity of the Anthony house, and is vicinity of the Anthony house, and is now proceeding as before to exercise the duties of governor, making the Anthony house the capitol for the time being. This morning the private secreter applied at the postoffice for mall-matter addressed to the governor of Arkansas, but the postmaster declined to deliver to either party, and tele-graphed to Washington for instructions. Governor Baxter has issued the fol-

PROCLAMATION: EXECUTIVE OFFICE, ) LITTLE ROCK, April 16, 1874. An insurrection, organized in the in-An insurrection, organized in the in-terest of certain parties disappointed in the attempt to secure the influence of the executive for the proposed frauds in the approaching election, has effected the seizure of the capitol, and now at-tempts to usurp the functions of the gov-ernment. The armed sentries and loaded ranging which for the moment loaded cannon, which, for the moment, support the usurpation within the pre-cincts of the statehouse, have not been deemed requisite to the maintenance of a recognized government. The unex-pected and forcible occupation of the building could not at the instance, be successfully resisted. An aversion to unnecessary bloodshed has, for a few hours, withheld the arm of the State government from an immediate vindication of its rights and dignity. For-bearance has seemed only to embolden the impudence of the handful of insurgents. Forbearance, therefore, is at an end. General orders No. 1, from the beadquarters of the militia of Arkansas, of a date corresponding with this procla-mation, declares martial law in the county of Pulaski. It is due to the peo-ple of the State that the circumstances which have rendered this course necessary be published. At the election of 1872 I was returned governor of Arkansas. At a late stage of the session of the legislature, chosen at the same time, my opponent, Joseph Brooks, Esq., sought his sole legitimate and constitutional method of redress, had he been inthose that distinguished General reception. At half-past two o'clock an appeal to the representatives of the people. The appeal was summarily rejected. Application was then made to the highest judicial authority of the State, the supreme court. Washburne who commanded at Mem- this afternoon, the annexed order, in people for a writ of quo warranto, which should In that case, as in the suit instituted for the office of auditor of State, the highest judicial tribunal of Arkansas decided that under the supreme organic law of the State the determination of the question of the election of State offi-cers is exclusively vested in the legislaints of this order is not the State settled itself into quiet under the state settled itself into quiet under obnoxious to the people. Meantime a circuit court of a county for the possession of the office of governor. I do not care at present to comment upon the estion of the authority of such a court adjudicate upon a matter from the decision of which the supreme court of the State had, upon constitutional grounds, not merely shrunk but affirmatively denied its own jurisdiction. The Pulaski circuit court did, clandestinely, but never submitted to the court for its

action, to render a judgment of ouster Postmaster-General Cresswell, in reagainst an officer who had for fifteen sponse to a telegram from the postmas-ter at Little Rock, received to-day, admonths exercised the functions of chief magistrate of the State. The judgment tressed him as follows: "Letters adwas rendered upon the call of the con-testant's attorney in violation of the express agreement of counsel that the ease should not be taken up in the absence of the representatives of either party. It was rendered, therefore, without the will retain all communications adgovernor, or of his counsel, in pursuance of a plot already matured. In anticipauntil further orders." tion of the decision of the circuit court the conspirators, forgetting in their haste BALD AND STONE MOUNTAINS. that no writ of ousier had ever been issued, betook themselves to the room where the chief justice of the State, the sole dissenter from the deci-Rumblings Heard and Felt Over One Hundred Miles from the Mounsion of the supreme court in the matter.

attestation to Mr. Brooks's oath of office, proceeded forcibly to eject from RALEIGH, N. C., April 17.—Private dispatches received in this city from western North Carolina report severe and heavy rumblings in Bald and Stone mountains. On Tuesday last the tremthe statehouse the chief magistrate of the commonwealth. An appeal lies, of course, to the supreme court of the State. That supreme court has already—in a case involving the point at issue, de-termined that no court has the authority any outbreak that may occur. Governor Baxter's promised forces from the nor Baxter's promised forces from the need hardly be remarked that, pending need hardly be remarked that, pending an appeal, the effect of the judgment of that an eruption is imminent. suspended, and that the undertaking to sustain the enforcement of that judg-A Foolish Young Man 'n a Tight Placearranged and prompt summons to armed desperadoes to bar all access to NEW YORK, April 17.—/. Havana letter says: "Frederick Dockery, ex-United States district-attorney at Key-West, about the clumsiest individual who could have been sent on any mission requiring a deal of tact, has come to grief, owing to his stupidity in supposing that he had the right to go about as he pleased. It is said he came here on a

the statehouse of its legitimate occu-pants. Mr. Brooks has issued a paper entitled "A proclamation," in which he distinctly announces his intention of bloodshed. "The executive of the State has but one obligation to perform, that ally, and the same to Mr. Brooks, and authority of the law will be immediately and effectively asserted, peaceably, may be, but asserted. In any event, the government proposes to occupy the capi-tol. As governor of Arkansas, I appeal to the people of the State to support the government of the State against shameless usurpations. Under the solemn ob-ligations of my oath of office, I renew my promise to be true to them, and ask from them the support which they owe

to their chief magistrate. ELISHA BAXTER, Covernor of Arkansa LATER. LITTLE ROCK, April 17 .- This morning Judge Whytock sent a note to the elerk of the circuit court, stating that he had been advised by the sheriff that it would be unsafe for him to come to the circuit court-room, on Markham street, and requesting the clerk to bring the records up to the statebouse. Governor Baxter's attorneys were also notified. These gentlemen declined to pass through Brooks's guard, into the stateouse, where the county clerk's office is located, to attend the court. The judge then moved to the criminal court-room, just opposite, but the counsel did not at-tend at that place. Judge Whytock then overruled the motion to set aside the judgment in the Brooks-Baxter case, and sustained the motion to corect the record so as to show that the demucrer was submitted without the

were caused by the application of croton-oil. The orderly of the hospital has been dismissed, and a full investigation will be made, with a view to present all The bar held a meeting to-day, and passed severe resolutions against Whypple, Brooks's attorney, for his non-profes-sional conduct, and also against the court for its action in the absence of the statehouse, where they will remain as long as may be necessary for its protection. Mr. McAnany, one of the adherent of Baxter, held possession of the telegraph office during the greater part of the evening, and forbade the receipt or sending of snything but press dispatches.

Statehouse, where they will remain as lour for its action in the absence of the governor's counsel. During the morning the greater railroad from Manitillan, across the interpretation and equipment of the construction and equipment of the relivation and issued the following order: [See special report above.—Elis. Appeal.]

Since the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of this order, the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of the construction and equipment of the railroad from Manitillan, across the incompany have completed the contract.

Sout for its action in the date.

A huge water-tank, situated in the railroad from Manitillan, across the issuance of the railroad from Manitillan, across the incompany have completed the contract.

Sout for its action

mowledge of Governor Baxter or his

THE OVERFLOW.

The Mississippi Opposite Caual Street. New Orleans, Six Inches Above High

The River Still Rising-No New Breaks -Latest from the Crevasses-Hints to Steamboatmen-Etc.

To the People of the State of Arkansas:

The recent occurrence bere in the attempt to displace Governor Earter and install Mr. Brooks as governor of this State is a mailer of serious moment, as to recuire, in our opinion, a few words from us. From the disposition in the position heretofore inside of the contest between Mr. Brooks and Governor Baster for the office of governor by the court of last fresh and flee of governor by the court of last fresh and flee of governor by the court of last fresh and flee of governor by the court of last fresh and the next legislature should undertake to set upen it, and flaxics was the legal governor of the State, acting as such governor in a time of peace, and when the country was quiet. By a movement wholly in violation of law and of a revolutionary character, Governor Haxter was eject of from, and Mr. Brooks was foretby pot into possession of such office, and to now attempting to exercise the function and duties of the same. Governor Baxter is determined to put himself it possession of such office, and to hold the same, and has so proclaimed by you. In this we fully indose towernor Faxter, and we call upon you, whose laterests are our liker ests, to come to the add of Governor Baxter it this movement. Our all is involved in this manner, then there is an end of peace and prosperity in this State, and in their slead we are to have disorder, broodshed, an ruin. After a review of the whole situation we see no alternative but to sus ain Governor Baxter in this trial, cost what it may nod wings you to raily at once to the capital an aid in the maintenance of Governor Baxter to power and authority.

Governor Baxter is still at the Anthe propose with a great statione with a great statione. BY TELEGRAPH IMPORTANT OFFICIAL CORRESPOND-WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The follow-

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, )
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
NEW ORLKANS, April 17, 1874.) To President U. S. Grant : To President U.S. Grant:

The unprecedented rise in the Mississippi, aided by violent local storms, has caused a most disastrous overflow. Six or seven of the largest parishes of the State are already under water, and thousands of people, while and black, are without food or shelter, and are in danger of starvallon. The emergency is so great that I feel constrained to appeal to you directly, asking the general government, if possible, to extend to these poor people the same relief that was given in the scarcely more disastrous calamity at Chicago.

W. P. & Ell.OGG.

Governor of Louisians.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, )
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17. )
To Governor W. P. Keilogg, New Orleans, La: To Governor W. P. Kellogg, New Orleans, La:
Your dispatch of this date, saking ald for
the sufferers by the disastrous overflow of
the lower Missishpal is received. Congress
bying in session at this time I do not feel
authorized to order government aid, as I did
in the case of suffering from yellow-lever in
chreveport and Memphis last summer, and in
case of the burning of Chicago, two years ago,
without the authority of congress. I will,
however, send your dispatch to the Louisiana
delegation, and if a resolution is passed by
congress authorizing it, I will exert every
authorized means to avert the soffering from
the disaster which has overtaken the people
of Louisiana.

U. S. GRANT.

AT NEW ORLEANS. From the New Orleans Republican. All along our city front the state of affairs is not mending, and the report is that a further rise has taken place. Certainly the flood has not abated, nor has the danger. Water is seeping through at hundreds of points, and in some places is running over in sufficient quantities to alarm the boldest. In the neighborhood of the French market things look better as laborers have perthings look better, as laborers have per-formed much good service, and the Mobile railroad construction trains have brought in considerable sand and gravel, which is placed where it will do the most good. From that point to the barracks there are but few places considered as liable to crevasse From the New Orleans Picayune.

At noon Tuesday, the river in front of the city stood six and a half inches above the high water mark of 1871, and still rising. THE CREVASSES ABOVE NEW ORLEANS.

Mr. Brooks, it is understood that neither side will extend their linesto-night, nor make any movement which would tend to bloodshed. Generals B. C. Newton and T. J. Churchill have been appointed major-generals by Governor Baxter, and directed to take charge of his militia. Mr. Brooks has commissioned a number of persons to From the New Orleans Picavune. thought much can be accomplished beyond making solid the ends, so that the breaks will not increase. The water is flooding the entire country, and more WASHINGTON, April 1".—The cabinet than twenty-five plantations will be

> As the river is now at its hight, and the waves from a passing steamboat dash completely over the bank and add to the danger of the levees, it is suggested that all steamers keep as near the middle of the river as possible so as to

FROM SHREVEPORT. From the Shreveport Times of Wednesday.] Planters who live on the narrow river ow here inform us that the last rains had very little effect on the river, and that it is steadily on the fall. They do not apprehend any further danger unless a very heavy rise comes from abovedressed to 'Gevernor Baxter, of Arami sas,' should be delivered to Baxter; letters addressed to 'Governor Brooks,' or the river has got a good start—better down there than at this point.

rom the New Orleans Times. It is some gratification to be able to say that yesterday passed away withou any reports of new breaks in the levees either above or below the city. The fact is no doubt largely attribu the tremendous exertions which are be-

ing made to strengthen the weak places. It is estimated that not less than twelve thousands hands are at work at different places between the lower coast and the northern line of the State. The utmost vigilance is kept up night and day. If a like vigilance had been exercised from the very beginning of the flood, no doubt some of the breaks which have taken place might have been prevented. THE BONNET CARRE CREVASSE. rom the New Orleans Times.]

From the crevasse in Bonnet Carre bend the news is as bad as it can be. The wash there is beyond control, and all attempts to close the breach have been abandoned as being utterly futile. The water rushes through at a depth of ten or twelve feet with irresistible force, and siready begins to pour into Lake Maurepas. As yet the water does not cover the track of the railroad, but such must inevitably become the case very CALM AND SETTLED WEATHER

would help the general situation very much. In the meantime it behooves the people all along the river to continue their vigilance, and promptly repair damagers as they occur. APPALLING SUMMARY.

From the New Orleans Picayune. \* \* It needs but a general overmission from General Cuesada, trying to arrange matters with Cespedes in the interior, and fix things so that Quesada could land with an excedition. On the sixteenth instant, all tattered and torn, flow to complete the work of crushing our commercial and agricultural intervion where our political existence has already gone; and this overflow is hourly becoming more imminent. Already Dockery presented himself at the office of the United States consular agent in Nuevitas, telling him that he had there are numerous crevasses, some of them in the richest and most fruitfu just came from the insurrection, and was districts of the State; already millions desirous of surrendering to the Spanish authorities, undoubtedly thinking that of dollars, scores of fortunes, and innu-merable industries have been swept he would at once receive a passport to go back to Key West. The consul went away. Water is covering the fairest spots upon the lower coast, in Lago back to key West. The sonshi went with him to the military governor of the place, and he referred the subject to General Portillo, who ordered that Dockery and the consul be placed in solitary confinement. General Coneha then ordered the release of the consul, but approved the court-martial to try Dockery as a spy. On Thursday following the court-martial sentenced him to death. The case was submitted to fourche, in Baton Rouge, in Pointe Coupee; and the great stream pouring through Bonnet Carre has filled the swamps and water courses until it begins to creep up against our city's rear and threaten the very thoroughfares on which we pursue our avocations. In fro it of us the sullen flood has mounted to death. The case was submitted to General Coneha, who, it is rumored, in-tends to spare his life as a matter of before, and in our rear it is, as we have just said, attacking us with stealthy but persistent energy. We are threatened, constantly and alarmingly, from the northern to the southern boundary of The reports of the smallpox prevailing on Blackwell's Island turn out to be the result of a conspiracy of the friends of Wm. M. Tweed, on and off the island,

A fire in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, yesterniay, destroyed the picture-frame establishment of J. J. Gray. Loss about sixty thousand dollars, with but to save him from being subjected to the discipline of the other convicts. Two convicts confess that their eruptions

It was stated in Madrid yesterday that General Concha declined the proposition at a conference, made by Mar-shal Serrano and Admiral Topete, that he-General Concha-should take eight tack the Carlists at Bilbao in the rear.

A Wild Time of it in the British Chan nel-Many Vessels and Lives Lost -A Fearful Record.

The Steamers Taene, Goethe, L'Amerique and Europe-Claims of the Owners of the Greece-Etc., Etc., Etc.

A CHILIAN STEAMER AND NINETEES LIVES LOST.

Panama, April 2.—News has been re-ceived here of the loss, on the fourteenth ultimo, of the Chillan coasting steamer Tasme and nineteen lives. It seems the vessel left Valparaiso on the thirteenth, and when out at sea began to keel over and before she could be righted capsized. The loss of life is attributed to panic which seized the crew, two of whom made off with the only boat of the ves IN THE BRITISH CHANNEL.

London, April 17.—The Eagle line steamship Goethe, which left Hamburg yesterday for Norfolk, is sground in the Eibe, with her cylinder broken. A terrific gale has raged in the English channel for the past three days, and many ships, names unknown, have been wrecked, and all on board lost. THE STEAMER L'AMERIQUE.

New York, April 17.—The lost steamship L' Amerique was said to have leaked badly from the time she lef. Newcastle-on-Tyne, where she was lengthened, and a portion of her cargo was found so badly damaged by water on her last arrival at this port, that on on her last arrival at this port, that ar inspection of the vessel was made, and she was ruled down from one and a half to two and a half. THE CREW AND PASSENGERS OF THE

Mr. Hurst, agent of the National line, has transmitted to MacKenzie, agent of the Campagnie general trans-Atlantic company, a claim of the former comcompany, a claim of the former com-pany for compensation for transporting and subsisting the passengers and crew of the Europe, and for property lost or destroyed while effecting their rescue and transfer to the Greece. The bill amounts to sixteen thousand four hun-dred dollars, and Mr. Hurst states em-phatically that it never would have been presented had it not been for the mall-cious manner in which the French com-pany and its officers attempted to slan-der and traduce the men to whose timeder and traduce the men to whose time-ly assistance the safety of the passen-gers and crew of the Europe is ascribed.

DIED.

ESTES-At the residence of Wm. B. Gates. Thursday evening at 10 o'clock, William Jares, infant son of Albert M. and Belle Estes. [Frownsville papers please copy.]
Will be buried at Jackson, Tennessee, toisy (Saturday).

WOOD-At his residence, near Palestine Arkaness, April 15, 1874, Dr. GROEGE WOOD aged about sixty-eight years.

MASONIC NOTICE.

Alf F.C. ware fraternally invited.

By order.

BUN. F. PRICE, W. M.

R. W. SHELTON, Secretary.

apis I.O.O.F.

THE officers and members of Memphis Degree Lodge, No. 3 I. O. O. F., are requested to attend a special meeting this (SATUR-DAY) evening, April 18th, at 7% o'clock, fo work in the degrees. All brokers in goo standing and transient brothers are invited.

C. M. CARROLL, D. M. THOS. S. BINGHAM, Secretary. apis

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of RRED & WILSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will receipt for debts due the firm.

April 17, 1874. GEORGE REED. api8 W. F. WILSON. DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Barlow & White is this day dis-solved. A. J. White will settle all Rabili-ties of the firm, having purchased the interest of J. N. Earlow, and will continue the busi-ness in his own name for the future, at the sawmill, Fort Pickering.

April 17, 1874.

A. J. WHITE.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

EXTRA CLASS.

Morning - Class So. 77.

Memphis, this 17th day of April, 1874.

FOR ADVERTISERS

Send in your Orders early To-Day.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of TOURE & MARKS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. TOURE having purchased the entire interest of LOUIS MARKS, will continue the Wholesale Boot and Shoe Business

At No. 200 MAIN STREET, and assumes all the liabilities and is alone authorized to col-iect the outstanding debts of the Brm. Memphi\*, April 17, 1874. B. TOUBE. LOUIS MARKS. Thanking the public for the liberal patron age extended to the late firm. I would respect fully ask a continuance of the same to my successor.

LOUIS MARKS.

Large Sale of Groceries, Furniture, Etc., Every day this week, com Monday Morning at 10 e'clock, BY W. A. McCLOY,

THE BANK OF COMMERCE

NO. 12 MADISON STREET.

HILL, TERRY & MITCHELL

VOL. 34.-NO. 106.

VOI

EW ADDI

n Silk

ARE NOW READY FOR THE

1874 | SPRING TRADE! | 1874

WITH THEIR CUSTOMARY HEAVY STOCK OF **BOOTS, SHOES** and HATS!

No. 233 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN ONLY AT WHOLESALE

TAKE PASASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT OR

MONDAY, 13th INSTANT

We will show a BEAUTIFUL NEW LINE of

BLACK AND COLORED

Fancy Spring Silks,

Raye Grisaille Striped Silks. Japanese Silks. Pongee and Foulard Silks,

DIAGONAL LAI , DEBAGE AND MELANGE SUITINGS.

We are also in receipt, ex. Ocean Steamer "Amerique," from Havre direct, another

In these goods we can offer our patrons more decided BARGAINS than any other house on this Continent, they below of our own special order and direct imports

IN IMPORTED AND HOME MANUFACTURED

COSTUMES! We are offering the most Elegant and Stylish Garments ever exhibites in this city. Also, a variety of Charming Designs in LACE SHAWLS, SCARFS AND SACQUES

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF LADIES IS CALLED TO OUR

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS. 242 & 244 Main Street, cor. Jefferson,

> LUMBER. J E. KIRTLAND & CO.,

LUMGER, LATHS AND SHINGLES

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moldings, Framing Lumber and Lattice, 109 and 111 Union and 7 Monroe St., Memphis.

AT BILLS CUT TO ORDER. TO M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,

Lumber Merchants! Framing and Inch Cypress, \$17 50 per M.; Framing and Inch Poplar, \$15 per M. suitable for Box Houses.

MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, FLOORING, WEATHER BOARDING, CHILING and Finishing Lumber generally, with a full stock of Door Sash and Blinds, Cedar Posts and Fencing Lumber always on hand, LOW FOR CASH. Sawmills north end of Navy-Yard. Office and Yard foot of Wanshington Street.

M. L. MEACHAM & CO., **WHOLESALE GROCERS & SALT AGENTS** Auction and Commission Merchant, 201 Main,

No. 9 UNION STREET, Memphis, Tonn. 15.000 Barrels Salt,

and eighteen cents on varice backward a little with him."

Among the latest acts of the Missouri office, giving the following information regarding the state of affairs between

courtesy toward the United States.

concerned to the grand jury.

The appouncement is made in New

The counsel of Governor Baxter at